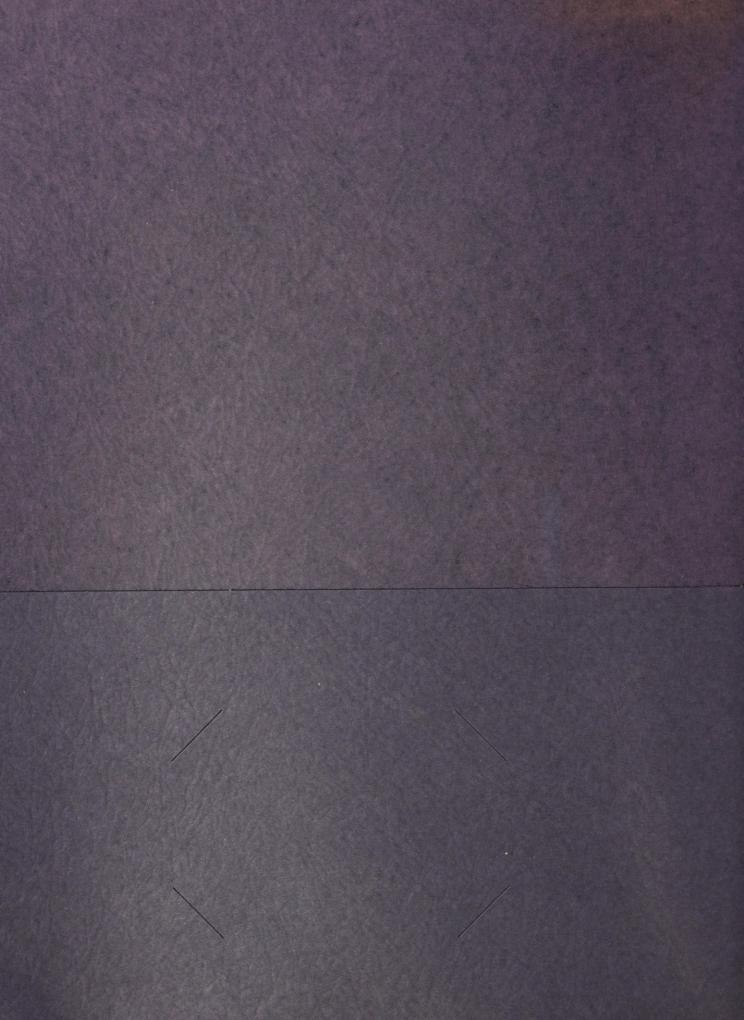
Government Publications

CAI J 150 -1999 H58





CA1 J150 - 1999 H58

Canadian Firearms Centre



Centre canadien des armes à feu

How The Law Applies to Me If...

I OWN RELICS

The *Firearms Act* brings about changes that will affect firearms owners and users.

This fact sheet is of interest to you if:

• you currently own, or may acquire, a firearm that is registered as a "relic" under Part III of the *Criminal Code*.

Relics are generally firearms that are of value as curiosities or rarities, and those that are valued as mementoes, remembrances or souvenirs (but are not antique firearms).

HOW THE LAW HAS CHANGED

Firearms Acquired After December 1, 1998:

Since the *Firearms Act* and the changes that have been made to the *Criminal Code* came into effect on December 1, 1998, it is no longer possible to register any firearm as a relic.

Any restricted firearm or grandfathered prohibited handgun that you acquire now must be for a specific purpose such as target shooting or gun collecting.

Firearms Previously Registered as Relics:

Where restricted and/or prohibited firearms are registered as relics under the former Part III of

the Criminal Code, their owners can continue to keep them as "relics".

This means that as a relic owner, you can reregister them as relics. You do not have to declare another registration purpose (e.g. target shooting). You will not have to demonstrate, when you renew your licence every five years, that you are using the firearm for any purpose.

If you transfer your relic, the new owner will not be able to register it as a "relic". They will have to declare another purpose for its ownership (target shooting or gun collecting).

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE FIREARMS ACT

The *Firearms Act* requires all firearms owners to get a firearms licence. Two types of licences are available: (Form JUS 669)

- a "possession-only" licence (if you already have firearms and don't plan to get any more); and
- a "possession and acquisition" licence (Form JUS 670) (if you wish to acquire firearms in the future).

Your firearms licence will identify which class or classes of firearms you are permitted to have (i.e., non-restricted, restricted, prohibited). A valid FAC will be accepted until it expires. Successful completion of the Canadian Firearms



Safety Course tests will be required before a possession and acquisition licence is issued. Firearms licences must be renewed every five years.

You must have a valid firearms licence to register your firearms. A valid FAC will also be accepted until it expires. A registration certificate will be issued for each firearm that you own. The certificate is valid for as long as you own the firearm. (Use Form JUS 677 to apply)

If you have firearms registered now, you are asked to assist in updating your personal and firearms information. This information will be transferred to the new registration system. A new registration certificate will be issued for each firearm.

TRANSFERRING FIREARMS

Before you may transfer (sell, give or trade) any firearm:

- the person taking possession must have the proper firearms licence or a valid FAC, and
- both you and the person receiving your gun must obtain the authorization of the Chief Firearms Officer (CFO) for the transfer.

In addition, when you transfer your restricted firearm, the person receiving it must demonstrate to the CFO that the restricted firearm will be used for a specific purpose such as target shooting or gun collecting.

As a general rule, **prohibited** firearms may only be transferred to individuals who have firearms licences showing that they are grandfathered to own prohibited firearms.

Special rules apply to grandfathered prohibited handguns manufactured before 1946. Particular

members of the owner's family (spouse, brother, sister, child or grandchild) are eligible to get a licence giving them grandfathered status for that particular firearm. That person, in turn, may also transfer that firearm to a spouse or a brother, sister, child or grandchild in the same manner. And so on.

The "next of kin" acquiring your prohibited firearm will be given a reasonable amount of time to get the appropriate transfer and transport authorizations and firearms licence (including meeting any required safety training standards) before taking the firearm home. The firearm will be held by you (or your estate) until these requirements are met.

For further information on transferring prohibited firearms, contact our enquiries centre at 1 800 731-4000 and ask for the "I Own Grandfathered Prohibited Firearms" fact sheet.

STORING, TRANSPORTING AND DISPLAYING RELIC FIREARMS

Rules governing the safe storage, display and transportation of firearms vary depending on their classification (i.e., non-restricted, restricted, prohibited). For more information, call 1 800 731-4000 for brochures on these subjects.

COMING INTO FORCE

The *Firearms Act* is being phased in from December 1, 1998 to January 1, 2003.

INFORMATION

For more information, or to order a copy of the *Firearms Act*, its regulations, application forms and other CFC publications, contact us at:

1 800 731-4000 (Toll Free) Web site: www.cfc-ccaf.gc.ca e-mail: canadian.firearms@justice.gc.ca

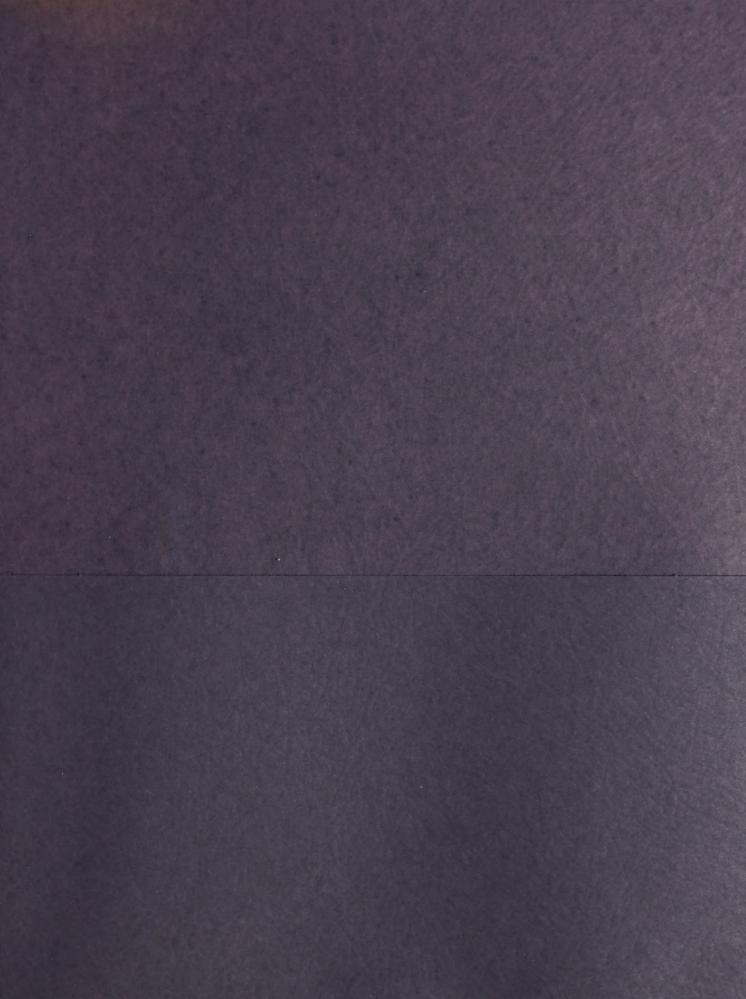
This fact sheet is intended to provide general information only. For legal references, please refer to the *Firearms Act* and its regulations.

Provincial, territorial and municipal laws, regulations and policies may also apply.

Le présent feuillet d'information est également disponible en français









Oxford.